

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

LA T ELITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1895.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

WHITE HOUSE CALLS.

New Year's Day Always Observed at Washington.

Mrs. Cleveland and the Cabinet Ladies Receive.

IN THE BLUE ROOM.

It is Prettily Decorated for the Occasion.

The Marine Band Gives a Fine Musical Programme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Probably in no other city of the country does that peculiarly American custom of exchanging New Year's calls continue to flourish with the same vigor as in the capital of this nation. In all other cities the custom has come to be more regarded in the breach than in the observance. In Washington everybody in official life either receives or pays calls. The president himself sets the fashion in this matter, and naturally the White House is the focus of all social life in Washington on New Year's day.

Today the blue room, always the prettiest of the White House suite, was beautifully decorated with flowers, a star-shaped white blossom prevailing in such profusion as to be charmingly above the all-prevailing blue tint of the artificial decorations and furnishings. In the lobby just within the main doorway was stationed the full marine band, making a gallant show in their brilliant scarlet uniforms and discoursing with splendid effect a specially arranged programme of artistic merit.

The music began with the grand inaugural march by Puccini, the leader of the band, and in order during the ceremonies followed "Overture No. 2" by Lortzing; potpourri, "Congress of Nations," Sousa; a song, "There is Green Hill Far Away," Gounod; "The Heavens are Telling," Hayden; "Grand Selections from L. Medici," Lencastre; waltz, "Angel's Dream," Herndon; potpourri, "Columbia National," Gounod; "The Kaiser's Trumpets," Wollstedt; "Selections from 'Masco,'" Chadwick; piece character, "The Dances of Jambouree," Pruner; march, "The Marine Band," Puccini; national anthem, "Hail Columbia," etc.

The first to arrive at the executive mansion, were the ladies of the cabinet, who were to assist Mrs. Cleveland in receiving the callers. They were ushered upstairs, where they removed their wraps and were greeted by Mrs. Cleveland. The reception was to be at 11 o'clock, and at that hour Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland came down stairs followed by the cabinet ladies, and the guests who were to stand behind the line. The marine band struck up the inaugural march as the receiving party proceeded to the blue room.

Mrs. Gresham wore a gown of black and white satin. Black formed the most of the skirt which was bordered with white satin, and this material also formed the sleeves.

Mrs. Carlisle wore gray moire antique trimmed with sable and passementerie. Mrs. Lamont was in buttercup satin elegantly brocaded in white with a lace pattern. Brown velvet and lace formed a becoming contrast.

Mrs. Bassett wore white satin brocade with a waist in a fluffy effect of white chiffon, trimmed with pearl and silver passementerie.

Miss Herbert was in a light blue satin richly brocaded in pink and finely plaited chiffon frills on the bodice.

Mrs. Olney wore purple Bengalene richly embroidered and trimmed with lace.

Miss Morton wore a toilet of black and white striped moire and brocade with point lace.

Mrs. Hoke Smith, being in poor health, did not take part in the reception.

A number of ladies, including the wives and daughters of prominent officials and personal friends of Mrs. Cleveland, had been invited to take positions behind the line with the receiving party, so that there was a brilliant array of handsome costumes in the room.

The ladies were: Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Thurber, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Walsh (Georgia), Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Crisp, Miss Bertha Crisp, Miss Lutz, Miss Felder, Mrs. Cockran, Mrs. Straus, Mrs. Latching, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Hendrix, Miss Murphy, Miss Voorhees, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Bowler, Mrs. Eckels, Miss Curtis, the Misses Hamlin, Mrs. Uhl, Miss Kennedy, Miss Mabel Johnson, Miss Nannie Leiter, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. W. K. Carlisle, Mrs. Bradbur, Miss Queen, Miss Helmer.

The programme had been arranged, as is customary, for the admission of the different classes of officials as in the order of their rank. Usually the vice president is the first to pay his respects to the president, but this year Mr. Stevenson is south on account of the illness of his daughter. The programme arranged for the reception fixes the members of the cabinet as the first callers and after them will come the diplomatic corps in the spectacular array of varied uniforms and decorations that never fail to appeal to the Washington populace on these ceremonial occasions when a glimpse of this magnificence of foreign courts is offered to republican simplicity.

Eleven fifteen is fixed for the judiciary, chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, the United States, judges of the supreme court of the district of Columbia, the court of claims and judges of the court of appeals. The time from 11:25 to 11:40 has been set apart for the senators and representatives in congress, officials of the district of Columbia, ex-members of the cabinet and ex-ministers of the United States; from 11:40 to 12 o'clock the officers of the army and navy; army and marine

corps; the first quarter of an hour after for the reception of the officers of the Smithsonian institution the civil service and interstate commerce commission, the assistant secretaries of the departments and the heads of the various government bureaus and commission; the next fifteen minutes for military organizations, the veterans of the war of '64, the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic; Union Veterans' legion, and the Oldest Inhabitant's association of the District of Columbia.

The secretary of state and Mrs. Gresham will receive the diplomatic corps at the Arlington hotel from 12 to 1 and other callers afterwards. Mrs. Gresham is to be assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Andrews of Chicago, Mrs. Fuller, her niece and other ladies.

Mrs. Carlisle will receive, assisted by Mrs. Wm. K. Carlisle, Mrs. Queen, Miss Helm of Covington, Mrs. Bowler, Miss Margaret Johnson, Miss Draper, Miss Thornton of Louisville, Miss Ruth Leeds Kerr, Miss Curtis and the Misses Hamlin. Mrs. Lamont is to be assisted by Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. and Miss Sanders of New York, Mrs. Brockinridge, Mrs. John M. Wilson, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Clossom, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Ruggles, Miss Flagger, Miss Deering, Miss Murphy, Miss Katharine Smith, Miss Sheridan, the Misses Davis and Miss Aline Wilcox.

Mrs. Bissell will be assisted by Mrs. Charles Carey and Mrs. Milburn, of Buffalo; Mrs. Caldwell, Carlisle, Mrs. S. S. Hoffman, Mrs. Richard Mulligan, Miss Pendleton and Miss Janie Riggs.

Miss Herbert is to be assisted by Mrs. Lee, wife of Admiral Lee, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Highborn, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Lemley, Mrs. Haywood, Mrs. Reamey, Mrs. Sollwage, Miss Highborn, Mrs. Sollwage, Mrs. Fyfe, Miss Rice and Mrs. Benjamin Moore, Sen. Mrs. Olney is to be assisted by Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Arnold Hague, Mrs. Holmes Conrad, Miss Hunt and Miss Audrey Pounceford.

Miss Morton will be assisted by Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Dabney and Mrs. Mark Harrington.

MORTON INAUGURATED.

Governor Flower Gave Way to Mr. Morton Today.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Levi P. Morton was inaugurated as governor of New York today. The ceremonies were simple. The new governor and his full military staff in carriages were escorted to the capital by four companies of the national guard. In the executive chamber the governor-elect was greeted by the retiring governor, who was surrounded by his military staff, after which all proceeded to the assembly chamber. After prayer by Bishop Duane, Governor Flower extended a formal welcome to his successor in office.

In a brief reply Gov. Morton complimented his predecessor, both as a man and an official. There was nothing of a partisan nature in either address. The oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Palmer. In the executive chamber Gov. Morton received for an hour the congratulations of a great number of people, including members of the legislature and representatives of Republican organizations throughout the state. Subsequently Governor and Mrs. Morton held a public reception in the executive mansion.

STRONG BECOMES MAYOR.

For the First Time in 22 Years New York Has No Democratic Mayor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—For the first time in 22 years a mayor not of the democratic faith is at the head of the city government. William F. Strong, who was today inducted into the office, represents very much the same conditions and social elements that asserted themselves in 1872 in the elevation of Wm. F. Havemeyer to the mayoralty.

In both instances there was a revolt against municipal corruption. Upon both occasions public sentiment was crystallized through the medium of a committee of 70, the main purpose in 1872 being to overthrow the Tweed regime and in 1894 to correct abuses, known or suspected in the police and other departments of the city government.

THEY HAVE DONE.

Coroner's Jury Take a Week to Decide What Everybody Knew.

The coroner's jury adjourned last night, and the farce comedy of a secret inquest usurping the functions of the police, sheriff, detective force and superior court, is at an end.

No light was thrown upon the mysterious murder of Mrs. A. D. Matson by the ten days' inquest. The jurors or other officers are none the wiser for the foolish session. Coroner Bailey attempted to make the nature of the verdict a profound secret, notwithstanding a verdict in such a case is a public document.

"Has the jury adjourned," the reporter asked.

"Yes," replied Bailey.

"When?"

"Last night."

"Any verdict?"

"Yes."

"What was the verdict?"

"I don't choose to state."

"Is not a coroner's verdict a public document?"

"That may be, but I don't wish to make this a public document until late."

The coroner's verdict is:

"The said jurors upon their oaths do find that Mrs. Almeda D. Matson came to her death by a blow on the head with an axe or some other instrument in the hands of a person or persons unknown."

THEY WERE SAVED.

Men Drifting Out Into the Lake Amid the Ice Are Rescued.

MENOMONIE, Mich., Jan. 1.—The three men who were rescued by drifting ice, were rescued by fishermen sixteen miles north of here at 10 o'clock last night.

All are badly frozen, and were nearly famished. Martin Wossnack, who is a cripple, may not recover. Their boat was nearly cut through in several places by the sharp ice.

FEAR CRAZED PEOPLE.

A Sharp Earthquake Shock Felt in Mexico Sunday.

People in the Arben Theater Stampede With Fright.

PRISONERS FRANTIC.

Convicts in Bedlam Prison Try to Break Out.

Hardly Kept from Casting Themselves Over the Walls.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1.—At 1:53 Sunday an oscillatory earthquake shock was felt in this city and other parts of the valley of Mexico. The movement was east and north, but was of short duration. The disturbance caused great alarm from those who feared a repetition of the disastrous earthquakes of November 2, which killed eighteen people and did great property damage.

In the Arben theater, which is the only playhouse now open in this capital as the result of the damage sustained by the other theaters by the previous shocks, a stampede occurred. Women leaped from the lower boxes and the audience struggled for escape at the narrow exits. The manager appeared on the stage and tried to calm the frightened people, and at last a degree of quiet was restored, but not until most of the audience had taken refuge in the streets, which were full of frightened people, many of them in their nightclothes.

The scene of November 2 was repeated in a large part and thousands of penitents knelt in the open streets and prayed and cried in a loud voice for deliverance from death.

In Bedlam prison, where thousands of wretched beings are huddled together in the prison barracks, pandemonium reigned and the guards had hard work to prevent hundreds from breaking out of their quarters and flinging themselves over the walls. The large supply pipes to the city burst, flooding the streets.

The disturbance was followed two months ago by Juan N. Contreras of Guanajuato, the accredited and locally famous seismic prognosticator who prophesied that between the 30th of December and the 21 of January this volcanic section would be visited by another earthquake disturbance.

Contreras is making his prophesies for three events in this line, and says the disturbances will continue in greater or less degree at periods during 1895.

HIS HURT MYSTERIOUS.

David Zilliox Was Eluder Killed by a Blow on a Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—David Zilliox, the Los Angeles pharmacist who was found in a semi-unconscious state Sunday morning, died last evening at the receiving hospital. Whether the man fell and struck his chin on the pavement or whether the blow was delivered by some unknown person is the problem the police are trying to solve.

A dispatch from Los Angeles conveys the information that he left there some time ago with but little money. He was very poorly dressed and his condition when taken to the hospital was such as would lead to the conclusion that he had been on a prolonged spree.

COMMENTS ON LITTLE.

The New York "Voice" Gives Its Opinion of Our Attorney General.

In the last issue of the New York Voice a paragraph from the annual report of Attorney General Little, in which he says a lot of good things about prohibition was quoted, to which the Voice adds the following comment:

"These are brave and manly words, but they are more than offset by the attorney general's recommendation of the repeal of the metropolitan police law. In this recommendation Attorney General Little is playing into the hands of would-be rumrunners, who desire nothing more ardently than the withdrawal of state aid in enforcing prohibition. And, by the way, had the Populist leaders of Kansas been as brave in opposing saloons before election as Attorney General Little after election, the Voice has reason to believe they would not have been defeated November 6."

MEXICAN ROAD BEGUN.

The Mexican International to Monterey is Being Graded.

MONTEVIA, Jan. 1.—The contractor with his large force of graders and equipment has arrived at Reita, and has begun work on the line of the Mexican International road that is to be built from that place to the city of Monterey.

The road will give the Mexican International and Southern Pacific system a direct route to the smelters of Monterey.

THE FIRST TO REGISTER.

The Sanitary Force Takes Time by the Forelock.

The city registration books open on the first Monday in January, but it has been generally thought that the commissioner commences to issue certificates January 1, but this is a mistake. There is always an effort made by some people to be the first to register, and sanitary officers A. Barton, W. E. Stewart and Nels McColl went to the commissioner's office bright and early to have their names recorded. They were given certificates and were then told that they were entitled to vote until next Monday and asked to "set up" the cigars.

Colored Men Indorse.

The colored men of Hutchinson have indorsed Rev. Jordan Allen for doorkeeper of the house. If a majority of the members will now indorse him he will be all right.

TOM REED'S JOKE.

His Broad Platform When Mentioned for the Presidency in 1888.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Ex-Speaker Reed seems to be more seriously a candidate for the presidency than ever before. In 1888 he regarded such a possibility as a joke. That year a New England paper declared that the most available men for the Republican nomination were Congressman Reed of Maine, Hancock of New York, and Long of Massachusetts.

"As soon as we saw this," said Mr. Reed at that time, "Long and I assembled ourselves together, held a caucus, and agreed that the announcement, so far as we were concerned, was both timely and judicious, but we decided by a unanimous vote that Hancock was not available, for reasons that must suggest themselves to every thoughtful and patriotic man."

"This action having narrowed the contest down to Long and myself, I suggested, with the kindest and most disinterested motives, that for the sake of harmony he ought to withdraw."

"He demurred to the proposition, and did not appear to take much interest in it until I offered to make it an object to him. I volunteered to pay him \$5 in lawful money if he would agree to retire and make a speech nominating me in the presidential convention. He replied that he was not a five-dollar man, whereupon I raised it to eight."

"If there is anything I despise it is avarice. He replied that he would not withdraw from the canvass and make the speech for less than \$15, and was willing to let me write it or would submit it for my approval. This was pretty steep, as Long hadn't the slightest chance of getting the nomination and wasn't much of a speaker. But I agreed to pay him \$5 down and the balance if I got the nomination. But Long said he never did take a cent out of me, and never would; so there the matter hangs. If he won't agree to share the risk he shan't have any of the peaches."

"I'm running for the presidency," continued Mr. Reed at that time (this was in the winter of 1887-8) "upon a broad and comprehensive platform, and if I don't get the nomination it won't be because I'm not willing to give satisfaction to people of all color, races, religions and political views."

"I believe in giving every man equal rights and a fair show. I believe that it is the duty of congress to pass a judicious silver bill, and am in favor of such revision of the tariff as shall give the capital and labor employed in the manufacturing industries of the country every protection they ask, and at the same time place the luxuries as well as the necessities of life within the reach of all. I believe that every man, woman and child should receive a pension who is entitled to it; that every just claim upon the government should be promptly and duly paid, with interest to date; that sectional strife should be smothered in fraternal love, and that the dead issues of this war should be decently buried at government expense."

"I am in favor of applying the principles of civil service reform to all the offices of the government, so as to give entire satisfaction to those who are in as well as those who are out, and that all legislation intended to promote the prosperity of the country should be promptly enacted by congress. On the labor question I am as sound as an old saw log, and place the luxuries as well as the necessities of life within the reach of all. I will settle forever and set at rest all controversies between the employer and employee."

"I believe that the surplus in the treasury should remain unimpaired so far as is consistent with the financial welfare of the country, and that congress should take such action in reference to the finances as will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. I hold it to be the duty of the president to protect the privileges of his office, and to hand them down undisturbed to his successor done up in tissue paper, or in a silk handkerchief, and I will further say that if I have omitted to declare my position regarding any interest representing a considerable number of votes, it shall be my duty to do so as soon as I am asked to do so."

"The motto on my escutcheon is 'I strive to please,' and my aim is to merit the approbation and secure the support of all Republicans, Democrats, and Mugwumps. I desire to be considered a non-partisan candidate, and would prefer that my nomination should be unanimous."

SKATING IN TEXAS.

Thermometer Registered Zero at One Time in the State.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 1.—The temperature at Dallas all week has been below the freezing point and Sunday night touched zero. Northern visitors are surprised at the sudden intense cold and declare that 10 degrees above zero in Texas is felt as actively as 10 degrees below in the north.

No snow has yet fallen in this state this winter. All the creeks, ponds and other bodies of water are frozen over and all the old rusty skates have been hunted up and pressed into service by the boys. The ice on Trinity river is solid enough to hold up men, and even wagons, and skating is good.

Call at the Y. M. C. A.

It is hoped that business men who have not yet seen the new Y. M. C. A. rooms will take the opportunity of calling sometime during the afternoon or evening of today. A general reception for the ladies and gentlemen will be held during the evening. Exercises will be conducted in the gymnasium at various hours during both receptions.

Death of J. E. Weir.

Mr. J. E. Weir died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, last night, where he had gone to seek relief from acute kidney trouble. The remains will reach here Wednesday or Thursday and will be interred in Topeka cemetery. The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, F. E. Weir, 1269 Topeka avenue. The funeral will be private.

Remains of Thompson Arrive.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 1.—The British gunboat Blenheim, bearing the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada, has been signalled and is now coming up the harbor.

GOLD VS. SILVER.

Senator Stewart Says Friends of Silver Must Unite.

If They Do So Success Will Attend Their Efforts.

WANTS SINGLE ISSUE.

That is the Only Way People's Party Can Win.

He is Pleased With Declarations of St. Louis Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Speaking of the St. Louis conference of the Populist party Senator Stewart of Nevada said today: "I am very much pleased with the following declaration of principles contained in the address of the St. Louis conference: 'We insist upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873 at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to the action of any other nation and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender. We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds.'"

"Against this issue the Republican party and the Cleveland Democracy present the gold standard, pure and simple. There is no doubt that a majority of the people of the United States cordially agree with the St. Louis conference on the declaration of principles above quoted."

"Unfortunately however, this great issue is embarrassing by other subjects about which there is a great diversity of opinion. I fear it will be impossible for the People's Party or any other party to succeed in the main issue unless it is made the sole issue. The Omaha platform was made under very different circumstances. At that time it was not known that the two old parties would unite upon the single issue of gold standard."

"Both parties denied in their platform that such was their purpose and both declared in favor of the restoration of silver either by the United States alone or by international conference. It is true that their platforms were ambiguous, but still it was claimed by the press of the west and the south that both of the old parties were for the free coinage of silver and by reason of the position of all parties there was very little discussion of the money question in the presidential canvass of 1892."

"Since that time President Cleveland called an extra session for the express purpose of repealing all laws recognizing silver coin in existence to more token money and adopting the gold standard. The great majority of the Republicans of the two houses of congress co-operated with the president in the extra session and reduced the money of the United States to the gold standard."

"This union of the two old parties to maintain the gold standard requires the political union of all who are opposed to it. If that union can be effected, success is certain. If it cannot, defeat is inevitable. The importance attached to this one issue by those who are striving to establish a gold standard is shown by the facility with which party lines are obliterated when it is made a question."

"Whatever may be the separate value of the other measures endorsed by the conference they are relatively of minor importance to the money question and as they are certain to engender antagonism and divide the friends of financial reform it is in the part of wisdom to subordinate them to the main issues which must first be settled before any other reforms are possible."

CONGRESS WON'T ACT.

Col. Rizer Thinks No Appropriation Will Be Made for Irrigation.

Col. H. C. Rizer, who is connected with the department of the interior, is in Topeka today. He has just come from Eureka, where he has spent the holidays with his family.

Colonel Rizer is very much interested in the subject of irrigation but he is not very hopeful of national aid. "I do not think that congress will make an appropriation for the cause of irrigation," said he to a JOURNAL reporter. "We only got \$25,000 before and that had to be spent over nearly two-thirds of the country and it would not surprise me if the even that is cut off."

I am satisfied that irrigation must come, however, and that the entire west will sooner or later be put under the influence of artificial water supply. Even in the east the farmers are discussing the question. They do not need it often but they have their dry years when irrigation would prove very convenient."

SAYS HE'S SAVED MONEY.

Supt. Gaines Indicates How He Has Exercised Economy in His Department.

State Superintendent of Instruction H. N. Gaines said today that he was feeling very good because of having discovered by a comparison of the reports of the secretary of state that during his two years' administration he has saved the state the amount of his salary in printing for his department.

According to Mr. Gaines' figures his printing has cost the state \$1,826.47 less than was paid during the two years of Superintendent Winsor's administration. Mr. Gaines says in addition to this saving he has furnished the state extra printing in the way of blanks and diplomas to the amount of \$2,117.44, which was never before ordered through the department or paid for by the state.

The annual report of the state superintendent will be out some time next week.

HUNG BY A MOB.

A Kentucky Murderer Strung Up to a Railroad Trestle After Being Beaten.

Mr. STERLING, Ky., Jan. 1.—About 3 o'clock this morning a mob of twenty-five men went to the county jail, overpowered Jailer Best, secured the keys, and took from the jail Tom Blair of Morgan county and hung him to a railroad trestle in the city limits. Blair fought desperately for his life, and was beaten almost into insensibility before he was hung.

Blair was one of the parties who assisted in killing Capt. J. L. Bomar in this city last February. He was cleared of the charge and was in jail for shooting with intent to kill, a few days ago. It is supposed that friends of Bomar were the lynchers.

ABOUT THE STATEHOUSE.

Items of News from the Corridors and from Copeland County.

All of the state departments closed early today and some of them were not open at all.

The members of the legislature are very much pleased with the handsome lithographed certificates which are being presented them by the secretary of state. The original drawing for the lithograph was made with a pen by N. N. Nehr, a clerk in Secretary Osborn's office.

J. M. Senter, clerk in the office of the board of railroad commissioners is said to be closing in on the position of secretary of the senate. W. L. Brown and D. C. Zorcher are the other candidates.

J. E. Herr, clerk of the district court of Ottawa county, who has been visiting with the politicians here, went to his home at Minneapolis this morning.

F. M. Benefield arrived from his home in Montgomery county this morning. He lost his hat during the war two years ago, but he did not bring two as was expected.

COSTIGAN WARNED THEM.

An Account of the Fight Over the Referendum at St. Louis.

The Kansas Populists who attended the national conference at St. Louis last week are at home again, that is, all are here who went via Kansas City.

Crye, Corning, W. H. Bennington and J. H. Lathrop who got back yesterday say the "referendum" folks are coming on the Frisco and Santa Fe via Cherryvale, as their passes read that way.

One member of the Kansas crowd who holds down a good state house job, in speaking of the conference, said: "You should have seen Corning, Bennington and Lathrop down there. Just think of it. They put up at the Lindell and had rooms with bath, and the Republican state central committee paid their expenses. They had passes over the Santa Fe and Frisco, too, which were furnished by the committee. They did not, however, cut much figure in the convention. You see we went down there for those fellows who are trying to palm themselves off as Populists."

"Costigan went after them once on the floor, but that was all that was necessary. Fred Close was in the chair most of the time Saturday and Saturday night while the referendum question was up, and he could not see them at all. They kept bobbing up all the time trying to get the floor, but it was no use. Fred couldn't see them."

A Fine Showing.

In another column of this issue is given the annual report of Dr. J. B. Hibben, city physician and secretary of the board of health. The article shows that Topeka has been in splendid sanitary condition this year, which has brought epidemics to many cities and towns surrounding us. No schools have been closed here. There have been no epidemics. There are no cases of diphtheria and only a few mild cases of scarlet fever. This excellent sanitary showing is largely due to the efficient and watchful health department, which has been that the best way to treat disease is to prevent it and to maintain conditions that favor health.

Missionary Union.

The first meeting of the Topeka Missionary union for 1895 will be held in Westminster church at 10 o'clock Wednesday, the 2d inst. Signed, Mrs. N. H. Adams, president; Mrs. A. J. Arnold, secretary.

LOCAL MENTION.

S. M. Wood is at his home at Tenth and Fillmore street sick with heart trouble.

Mr. Jennings is off celebrating the birth of the New Year, and there is no weather today.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Simcock of South Topeka, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Simcock is a clerk in the Santa Fe offices.

Henry Hull of West Eighth street, who had his foot badly mashed Saturday evening by his horse turning the phaeton over on it, is better and will soon be out.

George Grimes, Charles Williams and Wm. E. Stone swore off drinking yesterday and got into police court for it. Their cases were continued till tomorrow.

Charley Stowell is a little colored lad. He was in police court this morning charged with stealing an ax, but succeeded in proving his innocence and was dismissed.

A colored citizen who was misinformed announced through the JOURNAL that the Metropolitan club would give a swell dance at Metropolitan hall New Year's eve. The party is to occur tonight instead of last night.

Selecting a Hat.

Attention to a few simple rules will assist any one to select from the various hats of the season one distinctly suited to her peculiar needs. People with thin, delicately modeled faces, whose chins are inclined to be pointed, should avoid the bonnets with broad frontal trimmings or hats with wide straight brims, as they have a tendency to emphasize the "pointedness